# **CPSSD:** Cyber-Physical Systems for Sustainable Development—An Analysis



Shivani Gaba, Alankrita Aggarwal, Shally Nagpal, Pardeep Singh, and Rajender Kumar

**Abstract** Nowadays, various emerging technologies such as machine learning, IoT, and sensor-based learning are spreading in many areas like health care, manufacturing, and security. But an emerging technology named cyber-physical systems (CPS) directs the secure communications and feedbacks among physical and cyber mechanisms. CPS is going to play a significant role for next-generation healthcare systems for sustainable development. Cyber-physical systems are implemented to achieve efficient healthcare systems, and new architectures have been designed to monitor the devices in actual times. Apart from all the challenges cyber-physical systems face, they are moving toward the best sustainable development in healthcare systems. In this paper, we will study the survey of cyber-physical systems for sustainable development. Then, how CPS can be helpful for sustainable development for health care and then the critical procedural challenges, other interaction challenges, and future areas are also discussed. After reviewing the various systems and challenges, the study will focus on the recent technical challenges faced by cyber-physical systems and other future options available for CPS to better social and natural environmental levels.

Keywords Cyber-physical systems (CPS) · Health care · Sustainable computing

S. Gaba (🖂) · S. Nagpal · R. Kumar

Panipat Institute of Engineering and Technology, Panipat, Haryana, India e-mail: sgsgknl@gmail.com

A. Aggarwal Chandigarh University, Mohali, India

P. Singh Graphic Era Hill University, Dehradun, India

599

<sup>©</sup> The Author(s), under exclusive license to Springer Nature Singapore Pte Ltd. 2023 S. Jain et al. (eds.), *Emergent Converging Technologies and Biomedical Systems*, Lecture Notes in Electrical Engineering 1040, https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-99-2271-0\_46

# 1 Introduction

Cyber-physical systems (CPS) are feedback-based systems which are adaptive and predictive in nature. CPS require improved design tools that enable design methodology which supports scalability and complexity management. Cyber-physical systems (CPS) direct the secure communications and feedbacks among physical and cyber mechanisms or can be considered as a new prototype for connection between physical and cyber mechanisms. The cyber components refer toward sensing and communiqué systems; i.e., it is the digital environment which is communicated and managed by computer programs where as the physical components consist of broad areas of systems and sensors. Cyber-physical systems incorporates programming, equipment, sensors, actuators, and inserted frameworks associated with human-machine interfaces and different frameworks. Various sensors, actuators, and control gadgets are associated by an organization to frame a perplexing framework for gaining, handling, ascertaining, and examining actual climate data and applying the outcomes to the natural climate [1, 2].

The improvement of CPS innovation is the way of working on personal satisfaction more productively than any time in recent memory, yet the dangers are turning out to be an ever-increasing number of intense as far as security. Also, the CPS experience issues surveying risks and weaknesses brought about by communications, and new security issues are arising [2, 3].

As IoT devices and sensors are connected and restricted over the network, which may result in various security issues, this is a severe and significant concern that vibrates the fundamentals of cyber-physical systems by directly intimidating the lives of people and the world. Therefore, it is a necessity to have a deep understanding of all weaknesses, fear, attacks via the security and privacy of CPS controls [1].

# 1.1 Motivation

The motivation of writing the paper is that as we know that every resource is limited to use and for the sustainable development, it is mandatory for analysis of cyberphysical systems when it comes to environmental sustainability. So we are discussing the analysis of cyber-physical systems for environmental sustainability.

#### 1.2 Contributions

The various contributions of the paper are described below:

• In this paper, we will study the survey of cyber-physical systems in healthcare systems.

- Then, how CPS can be helpful for sustainable development for health care and then the critical procedural challenges, other interaction challenges, and future areas are also discussed.
- After reviewing the various systems and challenges, the study will focus on the recent technical challenges faced by cyber-physical systems and other future options available for CPS to better social and natural environmental levels.

# 1.3 Organization

The organization of paper is defined as: Sect. 2 defines architecture of cyber-physical systems. Section 3 discusses the planned approach for sustainable development. Section 4 defines the comparative analysis of cyber-physical systems, and finally conclusion is given in Sect. 5.

## 2 Architecture of Cyber-Physical Systems (CPS)

Cyber-physical system's design is the foundation of innovative work, and cyberphysical system's models should be altered and coordinated based on the current framework, network framework, and PC framework structure. Reflection and demonstrating of correspondence, calculation, and essential elements in various scales and time sizes are also expected to oblige the improvement of CPS. The CPS framework structure model is partitioned into three layers: user, data framework, and basic framework. The basic framework is made out of an enormous number of implanted frameworks, sensor organizations, smart chips, and so on, assuming responsibility for the assortment and transmission of data and the execution of control signals, as it is the establishment of the CPS. The data framework layer is mostly answerable for transmitting and handling the information gathered from the existing framework, the center of the CPS. The client layer primarily finishes the work, such as information question, methodology, and security assurance under human–PC connection climate, which regular CPS activities should ensure. CPS run as shut circle control [4]. The design of CPS is displayed in Fig. 1 and explained below:

#### A. Sensor Networks

Use a collection of sensors and real-time installed frameworks for ongoing information obtaining.

- It ensures the privacy of transmission of information.
- Minimizing the organization's energy utilization by the energy the board.

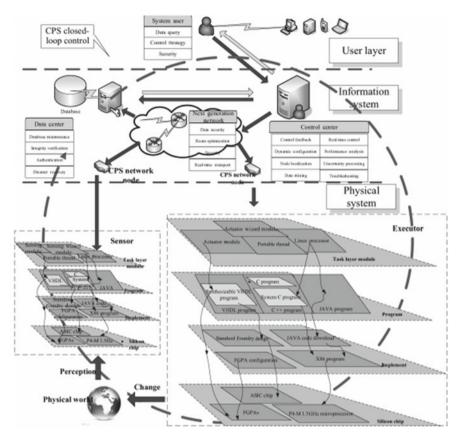


Fig. 1 Architecture of cyber-physical systems [1]

- Apply constant information security innovation to ongoing handling.
- B. Next-Generation Network Systems
  - It uses an unapproachable way for hacking and guard improvement over various organization assaults.
  - Exploits advanced encryption calculation and validation innovation to guarantee the wellbeing of information transmission.
  - Acknowledges the brisk trade of information transmission by upgrading existing steering calculations [5].
- C. Data Center
  - Sensor network sends information to a server farm for capacity through cutting-edge network frameworks.
  - Server farm checks the confirmation and respectability of got information and stores it if they pass the assessment.

- In any case, it makes an impression on the control community.
- The server farm is likewise liable for routine support of the information base and speedy reaction to guidelines sent by control focus like a question. Standard crisis medicines are additionally expected to keep information base from breakdown [6].
- D. Control Center
  - Control focus is the main piece of cyber-physical systems.
  - It gets clients' request directions and afterward sends inquiry orders to the server farm after character validation.
  - It orders the inquiry results as indicated by control methodologies, reports back to the client in the event that they meet the necessities, in any case, discovers the area of the innovation, and sends control guidelines to actuators for comparing handling. Clients' necessities can powerfully change the control focus arrangement strategy.
  - Leads figure investigation and execution examination of CPS conduct through information mining innovation and vulnerability preparing innovation.
  - Distinguishes the organization and hub disappointment through deficiency analysis innovation and direct comparing handling.
  - Guarantees the continuous control handling of CPS through constant control innovation.
- E. Actuator Networks
  - Obtain manage directions from control focus and send control guidelines to comparing hubs.
- F. System User
  - The system client incorporates an assortment of WEB workers, singular hosts, and outside gadgets.
  - It is answerable to the communication with cyber-physical systems, for sending request direction for controlling focused information of input [2, 3].

In this architecture, CPS would run under shut circle control, and the continuous ability, security, and framework execution are completely thought to be, so it can begin to meet future CPS necessities. A few researchers likewise led explores on the framework design of CPS with various contemplated subjects and various application viewpoints. Progressed power framework is an unpredictable constant framework that contains network and actual segments. Each part might work well autonomously, however not when they are joined together because the impedance might cause mistakes, for example, the infringement of Nyquist rate in the recurrence area.

# 3 Planned Approach for Environmental Sustainability

The planned approach for environmental sustainability is shown in Fig. 2. The steps for ecological sustainability are divided into six categories such as commit, creating the structure for the support of sustainability in the environment, financing, and supporting the environmental sustainability, set the goals, measure them and evaluate the changes done, after that celebrate and share the successes, and finally continue to access and identify new opportunities [7].

#### A. Make the Commitment

Whenever the concept of change comes to mind, commitment is the primary paradigm. As drivers are behind the picture for the completeness of environmental sustainability in hospitals [8], the motive behind the commitment is:

- Economy
- Communal social accountability
- Taking care of pollution
- Employees satisfaction increases
- Foresting public image.

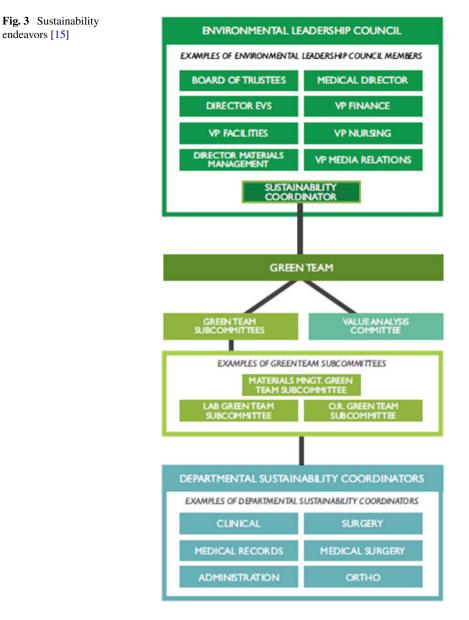
## B. Creating a structure for supporting environmental sustainability

Suffering sustainability drives in crisis facilities and care structures require participation from pioneers across various workplaces, from senior bosses to division-level allies. Clinical facilities and care systems use various developments to consolidate sustainability and may think about setting up social events, for instance,

• Sustainability Leadership Council: This social event of senior pioneers can help critical level drives and allocate money-related resources. Since this social occasion is revolved around long-stretch moves close, it may need to meet once a quarter or less as often as possible.



Fig. 2 Environmental sustainability



• Sustainability Committee: This gathering involves division boss-level specialists responsible for completing sustainability programs for any typical reason. Some green groups are parceled into subcommittees focused on energy, water, waste, and purchasing [9, 10].

- Value Analysis Committee: This social event gives a proficient method to pick things and advantages and watch out for creation networks execution issues like cost, utility, and suitability.
- Departmental Sustainability Coordinators: Division-level facilitators are tremendous for pushing and completing sustainability attempts [11, 12].

Figure 3 shows how sustainability endeavors can become coordinated into an emergency clinic's construction. While a few gatherings and panels incorporate staff individuals who should be included by the idea of their jobs and obligations, the overseer of ecological administrations ought to be associated with reusing.

#### C. Support and Finance

These include:

- Awards, refunds, and gifts: Many utilities have award or discount programs to assist with financing energy projects. Sustainability systems are likewise appealing to expected contributors, including people, associations, and organizations [13].
- *Shared-reserve funds arrangements*: Under shared-investment funds arrangements, an outsider consents to back, plan, and introduce energy projects, with the expenses paid from energy reserve funds that outcome from the ventures.
- *Power buy arrangements*: Under power buy arrangements, an outsider possesses, introduces, and works a force delivering resource, for example, a sustainable power source. This way, the clinic consents to buy the energy created from the plant.
- *Fossil fuel by product balances*: Various intentional business sectors are accessible to sell carbon balances and environmentally friendly power credits.
- Set goals, measure, report, and evaluate change

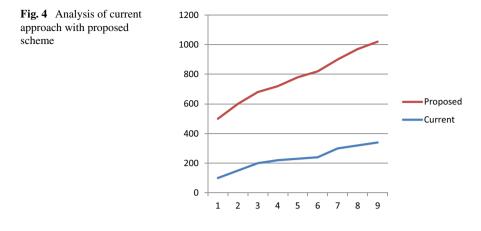
Finally set goals, measure, report, and evaluate the changes. Medical care pioneers can utilize their association's sustainability articulation as a plan to lay out quantifiable objectives for sustainability endeavors. Medical clinics and care frameworks should start by estimating pattern levels of energy use, water utilization, and the waste stream [14].

#### A. Celebrate and share successes

Praising victories is a critical inspiration that helps keep sustainability endeavors pushing ahead over the long run. Prizes and festivities for workers can move restored center around sustainability drives.

#### B. Continue to access and identify new opportunities

Sustainability is an excursion of permanent execution improvement. Numerous medical clinics and care frameworks start with less complicated activities before continuing to more mind-boggling sustainability projects. Indeed, even emergency clinics driving the sustainability development look for extra freedoms to turn out to be more productive.



# 4 Experimental Result and Analysis

To examine the relevance of the proposed way to deal with CPS sustainability, creators demonstrated a designated ruinous sway on the CPS network foundation. The analysis is shown in Fig. 4, and this is an analysis of result if we will apply the planned approach so that can be considered as best approach for sustainable environment.

#### 5 Conclusion

As cyber-physical systems are coming across many fields, it is having various applications in engineering domains. Here in this paper, we have analyzed the cyber-physical systems for sustainable environment that how cyber-physical systems are enhancing their research in sustainable development also. We have discussed six-step process for sustainable development and have compared it with previous paradigms as well, and we get to now after our approach the results enhanced. By understanding the essential significance of natural sustainability, emergency clinics, and care frameworks, the country over can further develop local area wellbeing, assemble its public picture, smooth out office activities, also, work on monetary execution—all vital perspectives to flourishing in the medical care climate of today, what is more, tomorrow.

#### References

- 1. Kim NY, Rathore S, Ryu JH, Park JH, Park JH (2018) A survey on cyber physical system security for IoT: issues, challenges, threats, solutions. J Inf Proc Syst 14(6):1361–1384
- Liu Y, Peng Y, Wang B, Yao S, Liu Z (2017) Review on cyber-physical systems. IEEE/CAA J Automatica Sin 4(1):27–40

- Sun Y, McMillin B, Liu XQ, Cape D (2007) Verifying noninterference in a cyber-physical system the advanced electric power grid. In: Proceedings 7th international conference quality software, Portland, OR, pp 363–369
- Ilic MD, Xie L, Khan UA, Moura JMF (2010) Modeling of future cyber-physical energy systems for distributed sensing and control. IEEE Trans Syst Man Cybernet A: Syst Human 40(4):825–838
- Al Faruque M, Regazzoni F, Pajic M (2015) Design methodologies for securing cyber-physical systems. In: Proceedings of the 10th international conference on hardware/software codesign and system synthesis, Amsterdam, pp 30–36
- Eisenbarth T, Kumar S, Paar C, Poschmann A, Uhsadel L (2007) A survey of lightweightcryptography implementations. IEEE Des Test Comput 24:522–533. https://doi.org/10.1109/ MDT.2007.178
- Isozaki Y et al (2016) Detection of cyber attacks against voltage control indistribution power grids with PVs. IEEE Trans Smart Grid 7(4):1824–1835
- Aggarwal A, Dhindsa KS, Suri PK (2021) Performance-aware approach for software risk management using random forest algorithm. Int J Softw Innov (IJSI) 9(1):12–19
- Nagpal S, Aggarwal A, Gaba S (2022) Privacy and security issues in vehicular Ad Hoc networks with preventive mechanisms. In: Proceedings of international conference on intelligent cyberphysical systems. Springer, Singapore, pp 317–329
- Gaba S, Budhiraja I, Makkar A, Garg D (2022)Machine learning for detecting security attacks on blockchain using software defined networking. In: 2022 IEEE international conference on communications workshops (ICC workshops), pp 260–264. https://doi.org/10.1109/ICCWor kshops53468.2022.9814656
- Kosek AM (2016) Contextual anomaly detection for cyber-physical security in smart grids based on an artificial neural network model. In: Proceedings cyber-physical security and resilience in smart grids (CPSR-SG), pp 1–6
- Zegzhda PD, Poltavtseva MA, Lavrova DS (2017) Cyber-physic system systematization and security evaluation. In: Problems of information security. Computer systems (Problemy Informatsionnoi Bezopasnosti, Komp'yuternye Sistemy), no. 2, pp 127–138
- Gaba S, Budhiraja I, Kumar V, Garg S, Kaddoum G, Hassan MM (2022) A federated calibration scheme for convolutional neural networks: models, applications and challenges. Comput Commun
- 14. Shivani Gaba DK, Shifali Singla A (Aug 2019) Genetic improved quantum cryptography model to optimize network communication. Special Issue, 8(9S):256–259
- 15. American society for healthcare engineering (2014)
- Johnson T (2010) Fault-tolerant distributed cyber-physical systems: two case studies, masters thesis, University of Illinois, Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, Urbana, USA
- 17. Schneier B (1999) Attack trees. Dr Dobbs J 24(12):21-29
- Ten C, Liu C, Manimaran G (2008) Vulnerability assessment of cybersecurity for SCADA systems. IEEE Trans Power Syst 23(4):1836–1846